REMARKS

In the Final Office Action mailed December 14, 2006,¹ the Examiner rejected claims 1-12, 14, 15, 23-36, 38-52, 54, 55, 63-76, and 78-86 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,065,198 to Brown et al. ("*Brown*") in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0103152 to Ludwig et al. ("*Ludwig*"); objected to claims 13, 37, 53, and 77 as being dependent upon rejected base claims, but allowable if rewritten in independent form; and indicated that claims 16-22 and 56-62 are allowed. Following a Request for Reconsideration filed March 5, 2007, the Examiner maintained the final rejection and issued an Advisory Action on April 3, 2007.

By this Amendment, Applicants have amended claims 1, 6-9, 11, 15, 23, 24, 28-33, 35-39, 41, 46-49, 51, 52, 55, 63, 64, 68-73, 75, 76, and 78-86. Claims 1-86 are currently pending. Each of the above rejections is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

I. <u>The Rejection of Claims 1-12, 14, 15, 23-36, 38-52, 54, 55, 63-76, and 78-86 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)</u>

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 23-36, 38-52, 54, 55, 63-76, and 78-86 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for at least the reason that the references do not teach or suggest each and every element recited in the claims.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), each of three requirements must be met. First, all the claim limitations must be taught or

¹ As Applicants' remarks with respect to the Examiner's rejections are sufficient to overcome these rejections, Applicants' silence as to certain requirements applicable to such rejections (e.g., whether a reference constitutes prior art, motivation to combine references) is not a concession by Applicants that such requirements have been met, and Applicants reserve the right to analyze and dispute such in the future.

suggested by the prior art. <u>See M.P.E.P. § 2143.03</u> (8th ed., rev. 4, Oct. 2005).

Second, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the references in a manner resulting in the claimed invention. Third, a reasonable expectation of success must exist. Moreover, each of these requirements must "be found in the prior art, not in applicant's disclosure." M.P.E.P. § 2143 (8th ed., rev. 4, Oct. 2005).

Claim 1, for example, recites a method comprising, "selectively deleting [a] stored audio stream, while [a] conference call is ongoing, based on a determination that a user has exited the conference call" (emphasis added). The cited references fail to teach or suggest this subject matter of claim 1.

As set forth in Applicant's Reply to Office Action filed November 16, 2006 ("the Reply"), *Brown* and *Ludwig* fail to disclose "selectively deleting stored <u>audio stream</u> <u>data</u>, while a conference call is ongoing, based on a determination that a user has exited the conference call" (emphasis added). For at least the same reasons as discussed in the Reply, *Brown* and *Ludwig* fail to teach or suggest the claimed "selectively deleting [a] stored <u>audio stream</u>, while [a] conference call is ongoing, based on a determination that a user has exited the conference call" (emphasis added). Indeed, the Examiner concedes that "the combination of *Brown* and *Ludwig* does not teach deleting the stored audio stream." (Advisory Action mailed April 3, 2007 at p. 2).

Although of different scope, independent claims 23, 24, 31, 41, 63, 64, 71, and 81-86 recite subject matter similar to that discussed above with respect to claim 1, subject matter which is not taught by the cited references. Claims 2-12, 14, and 15

depend from claim 1; claims 25-30 depend from claim 24; claims 32-36 and 38-40 depend from claim 31; claims 42-52, 54, and 55 depend from claim 41; claims 65-70 depend from claim 64; and claims 72-76 and 78-80 depend from claim 71. These dependent claims are distinguishable from the cited references at least due to their dependence from their respective base claims.

Because the cited references fail to teach or suggest each and every claim element recited by claims 1-12, 14, 15, 23-36, 38-52, 54, 55, 63-76, and 78-86, no prima facie case of obviousness has been established with respect to these claims. Applicants therefore respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

II. The Objection to Claims 13, 37, 53, and 77

Applicants thank the Examiner for indicating that these claims recite allowable subject matter. In light of the remarks and amendments presented herein, Applicants submit that claims 13, 37, 53, and 77 are dependent from allowable base claims, thus obviating the objection.

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III. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims.

If there is any fee due in connection with the filing of this Reply, please charge the fee to our Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: April 10, 2007

By: Walke Davis

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